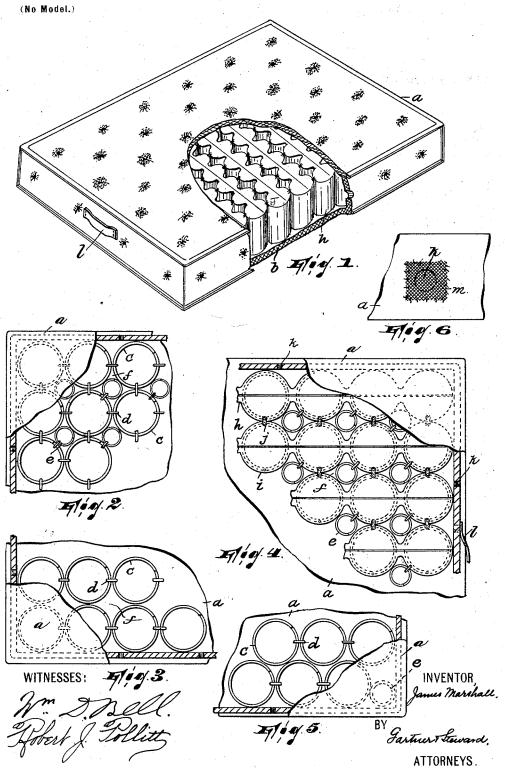
J. MARSHALL. MATTRESS.

(Application filed June 22, 1901.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MARSHALL, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

MATTRESS.

SFECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,529, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed June 22, 1901. Serial No. 65,718. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MARSHALL, a subject of the King of England, residing in Toronto, in the county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mattresses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention. such as will enable others skilled in the art 10 to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to mattresses; and it constitutes an improvement on the mattress described and claimed in Letters Patent of the United States obtained by me October 22, 1901, No. 685,160.

The invention will be found fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, where-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the mattress, a portion of the outer casing being 25 broken away to illustrate the internal structure. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 are fragmentary views illustrating modifications of the invention, and Fig. 6 illustrates a detail of the invention.

a designates the ticking, which forms the cover of the mattress, and b denotes the lining, of curled hair, cotton, wool, or other similar material.

In the casing a are arranged parallel series 35 of spiral springs c, each spring in each series being disposed side by side with the corresponding neighboring spring in the next adjacent series. The several springs throughout each series are connected together by 40 links d, of wire or other similar material. If desired, smaller spiral springs e may also be employed, such smaller springs occupying the spaces f, formed between every four larger springs c. However, as shown in Fig. 45 3, these smaller spiral springs may be omitted. or hair, &c., may be used; also, if desired, the larger series of springs may be connected together by the links d, like those already referred to, and each smaller spring may be

50 linked at one side to one of the larger springs. (See Fig. 2.) I prefer to inclose each series of larger springs in a continuous casing h, of some tex-

tile material, such casing being formed so as to consist of a series of pockets i, shaped 55 substantially to correspond to the shapes of the springs. In order to secure together the thus-incased series of springs, links j may be employed, the same being preferably riveted to the material of the casings where adjacent 60 pockets meet each other. A link may also secure together one small spring with the pocket i of the corresponding large spring. (See Fig. 4.)

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the 65 springs instead of being arranged in all the series side by side are arranged alternately, the space necessarily left at one end of each series being filled by one of the smaller springs e or with hair or other material.

I prefer that the casing should in all cases have openings k formed in it at various points, so as to permit ventilation, and that these openings be covered with a guard of wiregauze or some other perforated material.

A mattress constructed substantially as above described will be found not only to have the qualities of that covered by my copending application-i. e., of being sanitary, compact, resilient, and durable—but will also 80 be found to keep its proper shape, since the various springs or series of incased springs are all linked together and firmly held in their proper places.

If desired, handles l may be attached to 85 the ends of the mattress for convenience in

handling it.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

A mattress consisting of a casing, series of interconnected springs inclosed in said casing, corresponding springs in any two series being disposed side by side, smaller springs disposed in the spaces formed by said first- 95 named springs, each smaller spring being linked to one of said first-named springs, and means for connecting said series of springs with each other, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 100 have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of

June, 1901.

JAMES MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

ALAN C. THOMPSON, A. E. STEVENSON.